

Fig 1

**METHOD TO PRODUCE AN ANTITUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE IN CANCER PATIENTS
THROUGH A DOUBLE VACCINATION PREVIOUS TREATMENT OF PATIENTS IN ORDER TO
ENHANCE THE TUMOR SPECIFIC ANTIGENICITY**

TUMOR ASSOCIATED ANTIGENS (TAAs) STORAGE IN TUMOR CELLS
TAAs GENERATION AND PRESERVATION
Insulin + DNA targeted chemotherapy (see details in Fig 2)
Protein Synthesis, Mutagenic and Epigenetic Proteins modification, Chaperones Synthesis

ENHANCEMENT OF ANTITUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE - FIRST STEP-
Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factors (see details in Fig3)
Activation of Antigen Presenting Cells or APC

ENHANCEMENT OF ANTITUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE - SECOND STEP-
Cyclophosphamide Before Antigen Exposure (see details in Fig 4)
Inhibition of Immune-Tolerance for Tumor Associated Antigens (TAAs)

INTERNAL VACCINATION BY RELEASE OF TAAs FROM TUMOR CELLS
Ascorbic Acid High Dose (see details in Fig 5)
Inducing in Tumor Cells Autoschizis or Immunogenic Apoptosis

EXTERNAL VACCINATION BY HEMODERIVATIVE
Arterial blood sample, Sedimentation, Hypotonic/Freezing cytolysis,
Thermal fractionation, Membrane Filtration. (see details in Fig 6)
Open TAAs-Chaperone Complexes
with immunogenicity preservation

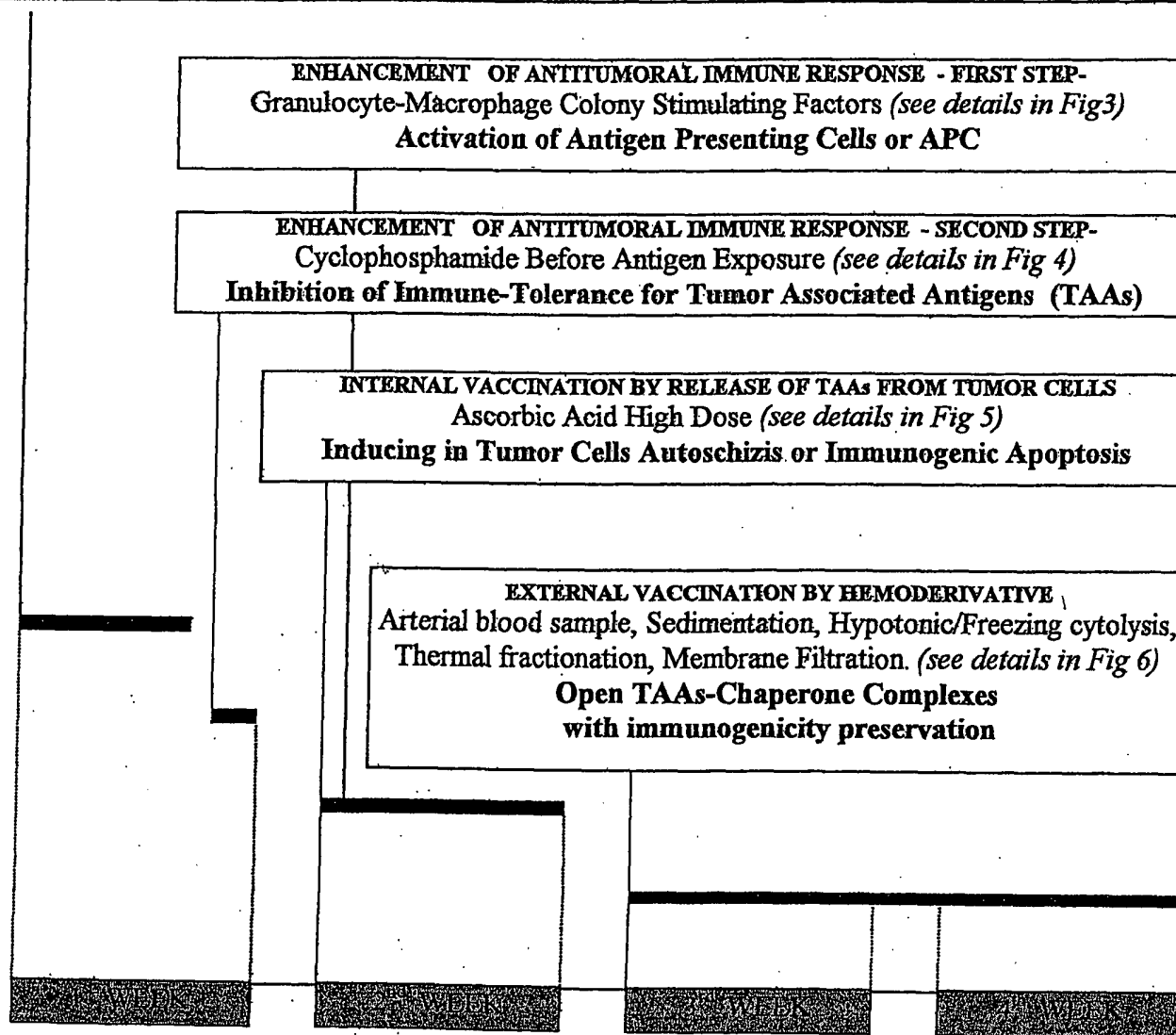


Fig 2

**TUMOR ASSOCIATED ANTIGENS (TAAs) STORAGE IN TUMOR CELLS
TAAs GENERATION AND PRESERVATION**

**Protein Synthesis, Mutagenic and Epigenetic Proteins modification, Chaperones Synthesis.
Selectivity of Tumor Cells by High Expression of Receptors for Insulin-like Growth Factors**

Days 1-4

Insulin 0.3 U / K Body Weigh

+

Cyclophosphamide 200 mg, Methotrexate 12.5 mg, Fluorouracil 250 mg

ENHANCEMENT OF ANTITUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE - FIRST STEP-
Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factors (*see details in Fig 3*)
Activation of Antigen Presenting Cells or APC

ENHANCEMENT OF ANTITUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE - SECOND STEP-
Cyclophosphamide Before Antigen Exposure (*see details in Fig 4*)
Inhibition of Immune-Tolerance for Tumor Associated Antigens (TAAs)

INTERNAL VACCINATION BY RELEASE OF TAAs FROM TUMOR CELLS
Ascorbic Acid High Dose (*see details in Fig 5*)
Inducing in Tumor Cells Autoschizis or Immunogenic Apoptosis

EXTERNAL VACCINATION BY HEMODERIVATIVE
Arterial blood sample, Sedimentation, Hypotonic/Freezing
cytolysis, Thermal fractionation, Membrane Filtration. (*see
details in Fig 6*)
Open TAAs-Chaperone Complexes
with immunogenicity preservation

Fig 3

TUMOR ASSOCIATED ANTIGENS (TAAs) STORAGE IN TUMOR CELLS
TAAs GENERATION AND PRESERVATION
Insulin + DNA targeted chemotherapy (*see details in Fig 2*)
Protein Synthesis, Mutagenic and Epigenetic Proteins modification, Chaperones Synthesis

ENHANCEMENT OF ANTITUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE
-FIRST STEP-

Activation of Antigen Presenting Cells or APC

Days 8-12

Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)
150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ / day, s.c.

ENHANCEMENT OF ANTITUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE -SECOND STEP-

Cyclophosphamide Before Antigen Exposure (*see details in Fig 4*)

Inhibition of Immune-Tolerance for Tumor Associated Antigens (TAAs)

INTERNAL VACCINATION BY RELEASE OF TAAs FROM TUMOR CELLS

Ascorbic Acid High Dose (*see details in Fig 5*)

Inducing in Tumor Cells Autoschizis or Immunogenic Apoptosis

EXTERNAL VACCINATION BY HEMODERIVATIVE

**Arterial blood sample, Sedimentation, Hypotonic/Freezing
cytolysis, Thermal fractionation, Membrane Filtration. (*see
details in Fig 6*)**

**Open TAAs-Chaperone Complexes
with immunogenicity preservation**

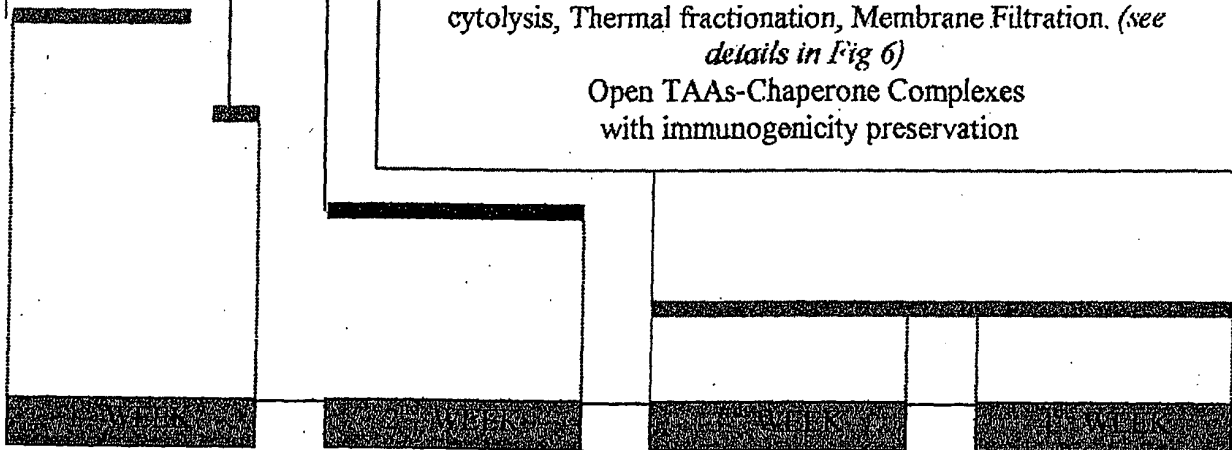


Fig 4

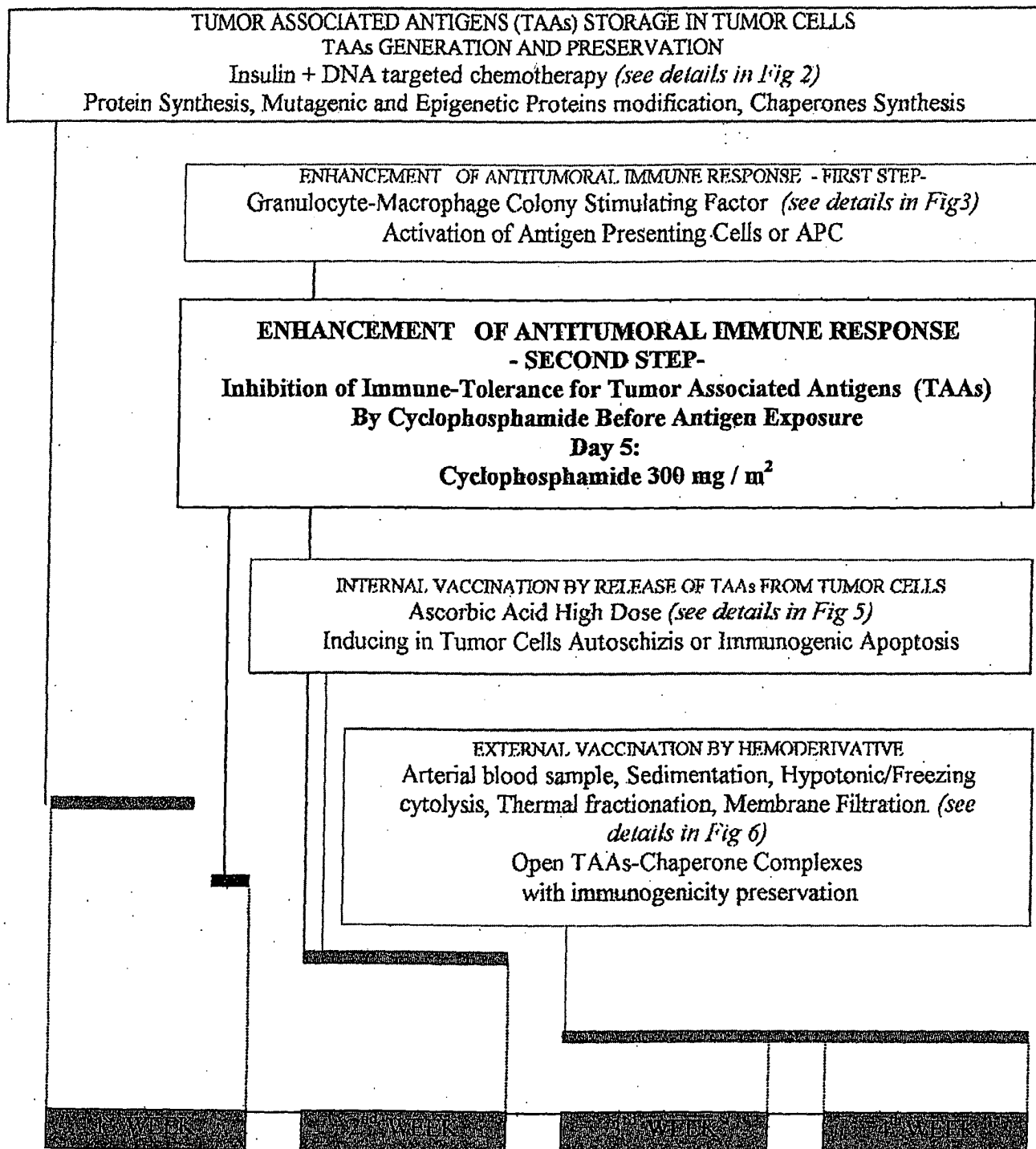


Fig 5

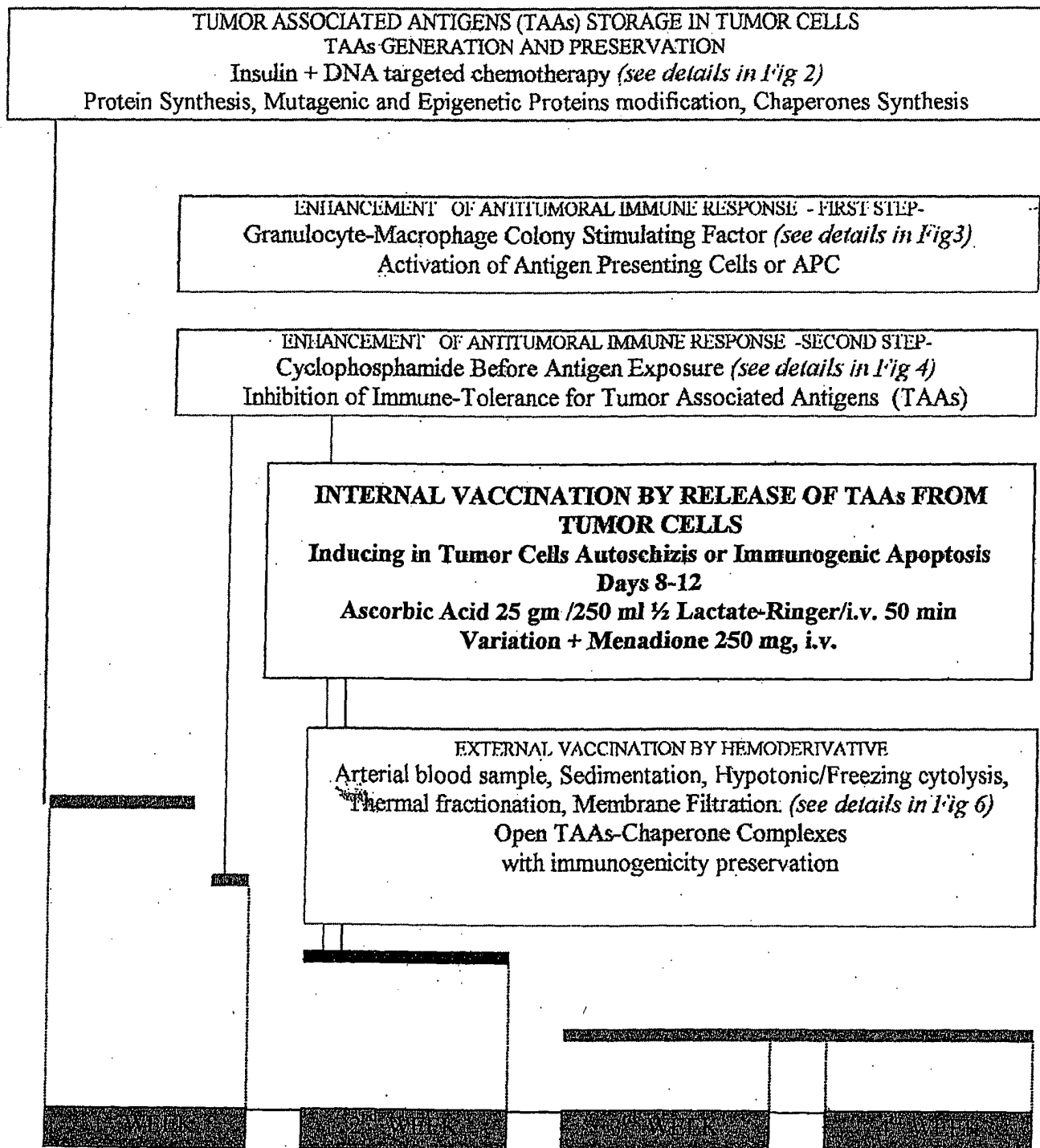
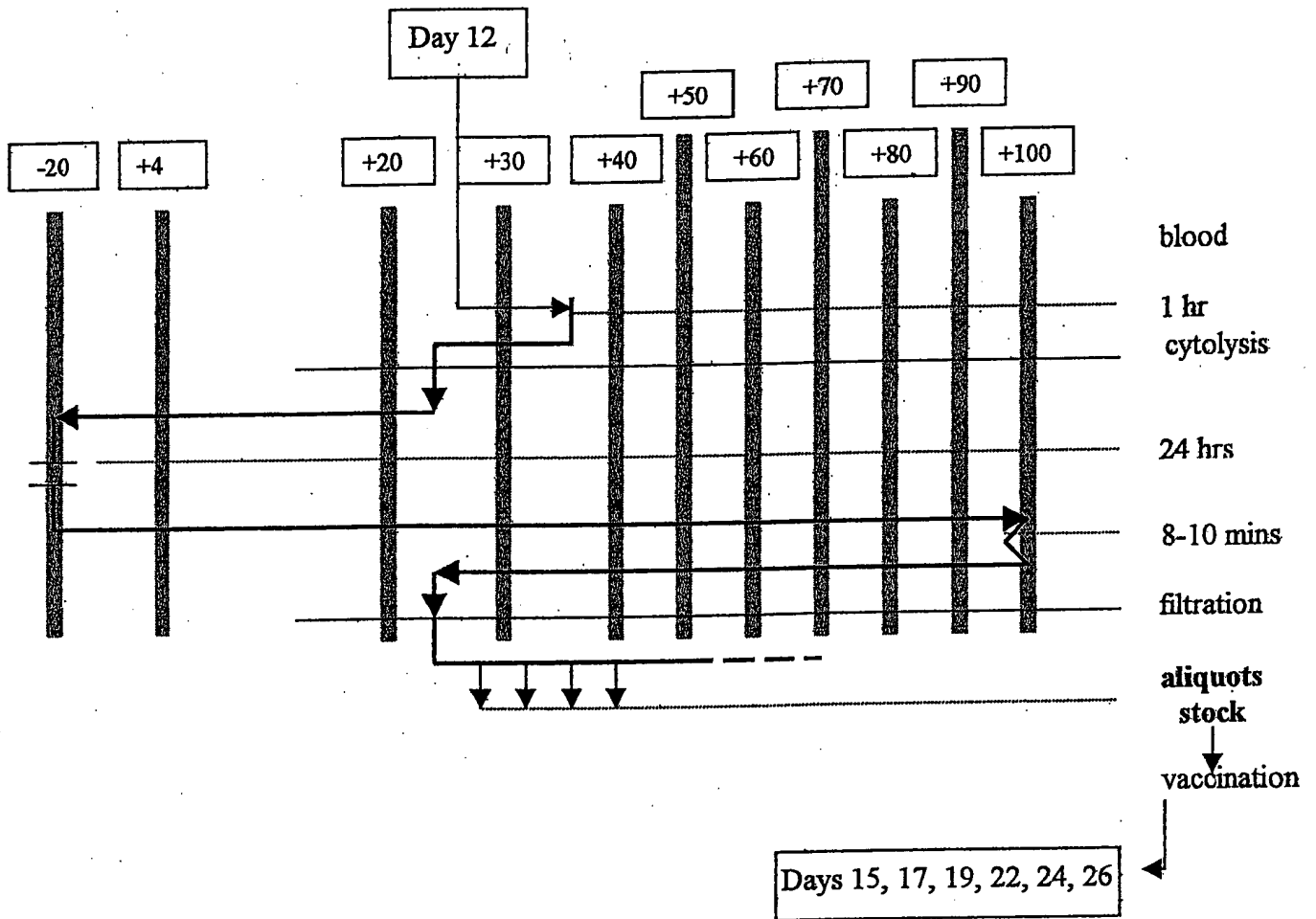


Fig 6

EXTERNAL VACCINATION BY HEMODERIVATIVE

Arterial blood sample, Sedimentation, Hypotonic/Freezing cytolysis, Thermal fractionation, Membrane Filtration in order to obtain a composition for sub-cutaneous vaccination with TAAs released from SSP complexes with immunogenicity preserved.



ALL TEMPERATURES ARE EXPRESSED IN °C (CELSIUS DEGREES)